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So much zest to a meal as the knowledge that the viands placed before you come from our choice stock of groceries. This knowledge alone is sufficient to tempt the palate, for it guarantees food of the first quality and lowest possible prices.

ROCK BEER, 2 bottles ..... 25c  
FANCY MIXED BISCUITS, 2 lbs ..... 25c  
CORN, 1 lb ..... 10c  
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WALL PAPER SALE!

Balance of last year's papers are selling at TWENTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT. OR FORTY TRADING STAMPS on the Dollar. This is an opportunity to buy good papers at exceptionally low prices, for we MUST clear out all old stock to make room for new goods, of which we have an immense stock, all at low prices.

J. W. MELLOR, 76 and 78 FORT STREET, Above Douglas Street.

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A Large and Well-Selected Stock of Golf Caps in Serge and Tweed.

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Wholesale Dry Goods

Victoria, B. C.

LIPTON'S CEYLON TEAS.

Sole Agent and Distributor for British Columbia.

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FIRE MARINE ACCIDENT, HEALTH, EMPLOYERS LIABILITY

F. O. DAVIDGE & CO., LD.

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62 Store Street, Victoria, B C



FOR Connoisseurs ONLY

R.P. RITHET & CO.

LIMITED

Pacific Coast Agts.

Ex. "Lynton" and "Lyderhorn" From Liverpool

Coarse and Fine Salt, Firebricks, Bar and Angle Iron, White's Cement, Belgian Cement, Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil, Triangular Box Nails; also a full line of Cannery Supplies and other General Merchandise.

ROBERT WARD & CO., LIMITED.

TEMPLE BUILDING, VICTORIA, B. C.

HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO.

Importers of

Limited

IRON, STEEL, HARDWARE, PIPE, FITTINGS.

Cutlery, Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers and Garden Hose

MINING AND MILLING SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY

32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone 59

P. O. Drawer 613

Kilmarnock

This favorite brand of Scotch Whisky is acknowledged by all who are judges to be the very best on the market. The demand for this brand of Whisky is constantly on the increase, thus proving that the public appreciate a good article. To be obtained in bulk or in case from

Pither & Leiser

Direct Importers VICTORIA, B. C.

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REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE

BARGAIN—7-roomed house facing Beacon Hill Park. Well finished, new, full lot. Price \$3,150.

FOR SALE—A rare chance; gentleman's residence, 9 rooms. One acre of land, grounds well laid out, bearing fruit trees, stables, etc. Oak Bay avenue. Price \$5,000. Terms.

General agent the Ottawa Fire Insurance Co., the only non-board Company in Victoria.

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The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ltd.

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CENTRE STAR

The Centre Star is shipping over 1000 tons per week and paying monthly dividends at the rate of 12 cents per share per annum. The shares were selling about 6 months ago at \$1.50 to \$1.65. They will sell inside a year again at over \$1 per share. For today's price call at our office as prices fluctuate daily. The Centre Star is a continuation of the Le Roi, which it immediately adopts. We believe this is the best buy in the market today. Buy now; you will double your money in a few months.

A. W. MORE & CO. Ltd.

80 Government St., next Bank of Montreal.

Andrew Usher & Co.'s

Celebrated Scotch Whiskies.

Olympia Beer

The Best Imported Lager

Victoria Agent:

W. A. WARD,

BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING.

FINE SCOTCH FLIES

Inspect our large variety and try a sample dozen. There is no need to send away for these goods as we import them direct from the river-side makers. We can sell 30 per cent cheaper than any house outside of Victoria, at

FOX'S, 78 Govt St

EARLY ROSE

Seed potatoes from early selected stock. Order early. Stock is limited. SYLVESTER FEED CO., LTD., City Market.

Victoria-Phoenix Brewing Co., Ltd.



The Victoria-Phoenix Rock Beer is on tap now—the finest Rock ever brewed. No headache—no biliousness—the ideal beverage for spring. Drink it while you can get it; it won't last long.

Conference

At Peking

Commanders of the Allies Discuss Question of Withdrawal of Troops.

Government of Peking Will Gradually be Handed Over to the Chinese.

German Troops Were Caught in a Trap and Suffered Heavily.

Peking, April 29.—The generals of the powers held a conference this morning to consider the question of the withdrawal of the troops and decided to witness a note to the ministers informing them that, when the ministers are able to announce the lump sum as indemnity, and the Chinese have agreed to the principle of payment, arrangements will be possible for withdrawal.

The other matters discussed were the handing over of the administration of Peking to naval officials and the plan for the command of the legation guards, as to whether the command should be centred in one officer or each detachment should be independent.

Regarding the government of Peking, it was decided to allow the Chinese gradually to assume more control until the civil government was entirely in their hands, the military only exercising passive supervision.

The Germans were virtually caught in a trap near the Ku Kwan pass. A detachment of 80 had forty-five casualties, while the Chinese losses are said to have been nominal.

Tien Tsin, April 29.—Nineteen Chinese, it now appears, were killed by the derailed yesterday of the first train from Peking to Tien Tsin between Lofa and Yang Tsun, through the collapse of a trestle. An American private soldier named Kennedy was slightly injured. Communication was restored to-night.

MINING DISASTER.

Five Men Killed and Seven Injured in Indian Territory.

South McAlester, I. T., April 29.—Five miners were killed outright to-day, and seven others were seriously burned and one is missing, the result of an explosion at the coal mines at Anderson, owned by the Choctaw Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad and operated by the McAlester Coal Company. The dead are Emanuel Taylor, John and Wiley Clark, all colored; Andrew Pezolo and Domino Wessly, Italians. Injured, Ed. Andrews, Pat Woods, Paul Saul Lack, Mose Garrett and three men, names unknown; missing, Joe Petronich.

BUSH FIRE.

Long Island Forest District Swept by the Flames.

New York, April 29.—The forest fire which started at Wading River, L. I., Saturday afternoon and under control this morning. The flames swept over a territory of two to three thousand acres. This region was all woodland. In some spots the trees had been cut down and were ready for removal. All were destroyed by the flames. It is impossible at present to estimate the loss. Many farm houses and barns were in danger, but all were saved except a few small structures.

DIPLOMATIC OUTING.

Members of Corps at Washington to Visit Buffalo.

Washington, April 29.—Plans are being made for a trip by members of the diplomatic corps to Buffalo on June 11, to visit the Pan-American exposition. The Presidential party will arrive at Buffalo about the 12th, and the plans are to have the diplomats leave Washington in time to be present when the President and members of his cabinet are at Buffalo. The plans are being made through Lord Pauncefoot, the dean of the corps.

PASTOR RESIGNS.

Winnipeg Minister Accepts a Call to Vancouver.

Winnipeg, April 29.—(Special.)—Rev. W. A. Vrooman, pastor of the Maple St. Congregational church, announced this morning that he had received and accepted a call from the Vancouver Congregational church. The announcement was much of a surprise to the Winnipeg congregation who were not contemplating any such change. They have called a meeting for Wednesday evening.

ON THE MONTFORD.

Three of the Constabulary Dis-Aboard the Transport.

Montreal, April 29.—(Special.)—A private letter brings news that three Canadians on the S.S. Montford died before they reached Cape Verde islands. The men who died were Staff-Sergeant Purdon, Montreal, and formerly of the Canadian Mounted Rifles, and Troopers Mann, of Montreal, and Patton, of Toronto. Purdon was an Englishman and Mann was the son of G. O. Mann of Ottawa.

THE C. P. R. CHANGES.

Mr. Whyte Says How They Will Affect the Management.

Winnipeg, April 29.—(Special.)—Wm. Whyte returned to Winnipeg to-day accompanied by Mrs. Whyte. In an interview Mr. Whyte stated that as assistant to the president, he would be relieved of all operating duties. Henceforth the general superintendent of the Pacific and Western divisions will report to Mr. Tait, who has charge of the operating department of the whole system.

CONTRACTOR FINED.

Pays Five Dollars for Assaulting Vancouver Building Inspector.

Vancouver, April 29.—(Special.)—Contractor La Chance, who is building the drill hall, was fined \$5 and costs to-day for assaulting City Building Inspector McSpaden, who condemned a portion of the building. The Dominion government appointed an inspector for the drill hall, and La Chance states that McSpaden had no business to act as inspector of the drill hall.

PAN-AMERICAN.

Cleaning Up and Preparing for the Opening Day.

Buffalo, April 29.—The work of cleaning up the debris and installation of exhibits is progressing rapidly at the Pan-American exposition grounds. The exterior work on all of the larger buildings is entirely finished, and the interior work will be in an advanced state for the opening day, May 1. There is no congestion in the transportation department. This will be clearly indicated by the large amount of work accomplished to-day. Of thirty-five cars which arrived during the night and this morning, only two or three containing heavy machinery remained unloaded to-night. One of the interesting exhibits installed to-day was a magnificent model of the G. P. R. steamship Empress of Japan. It attracted general attention, and there were many comments upon the beauty of its design and workmanship. The Canadian exhibits in the mines, transportation and machinery, and in other buildings, are being hurriedly put into place, and in many instances will be ready for the opening day.

The board of directors of the Pan-American exposition have reconsidered their action of Saturday in reducing the price of admission to 25 cents on Saturdays. The attention of the board was called to the fact that the agreement under which the exposition first mortgage bonds were issued was based on the understanding that the price of admission tickets should be 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for children under 14 years of age. A meeting of the board was called this evening and decided to make the admission the same for Sunday as that of the other days of the week.

En Route to Pacific Coast

President McKinley Leaves Washington on His Way to the West.

Stations Along the Road Are Thronged With Curious Spectators.

Bristol, Tenn., April 29.—The first day of the President's long tour to the Pacific Coast lay through an historic section in Virginia across the valleys of the Rapidan and James in sight of the homes of Madison and Jefferson, up past the peaks of Otter into the picturesque Blue Ridge mountains. The Tennessee line was reached at 10:50 to-night, with the arrival of the train at Bristol. The route as far as Lynchburg was over the Southern railway. There the train was shifted to the tracks of the Norfolk & Western for a short cut to Bristol, where it resumed its flight over the Southern road.

The Presidential party received a flattering ovation from the time the train left Washington. Large crowds assembled at every station, the country side and cross roads each had its little group of waving watchers straining their eyes to catch a glimpse of the chief magistrate as the train whistled by.

Charlottesville, Va., April 29.—The Presidential train with a tiny flag on the pilot of the engine denoting that the chief magistrate of the United States was on board arrived at Charlottesville this morning. The train from Washington was made without incident. A brief stop was made at Alexandria. A big crowd had assembled at the station and the President and Mrs. McKinley appeared upon the platform to acknowledge salutes. At Charlottesville there was an immense assemblage at the station. The students from the University of Virginia lined up along the side of the train and gave the President three rousing cheers and a tiger when he made his appearance.

Rev. Dr. Carmen, general superintendent of the Methodist church, is in Vancouver. He will deliver the address at the Columbia Methodist conference. Dr. Carmen preached at the Homer street Methodist church on Sunday evening. Americans residing in Vancouver are desirous of meeting President McKinley, when he visits Seattle next month, and through the United States consul at Vancouver have sent a request to the Mayor of Seattle, asking that a time be arranged when they can be received in a body by the President of the United States.

BRITANNIA

MINING DEAL

Report That New Company Has Been Formed in Paris to Operate Property.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, April 29.—Two private cables have been received in Vancouver to the effect that a company was being incorporated in Paris, through the famous French bankers, the Oppenheimer Bros., to operate the Britannia mines. The company will also have powers to operate the Goldsmith properties should they be acquired. It is said that the company was incorporated in Paris owing to the fact that the French laws are more convenient for promoters than the British laws. Mr. W. H. Treat, now in London, has also called to a friend here: "All satisfactory Britannia Company." The representatives of Bowditch & Mooring, who are purchasing the Britannia for the new company, state that they have received no definite word, but expect daily to hear that the transfer has taken place, although their principals have another month wherein to pay the purchase money. In the meantime Messrs. Bowditch & Mooring, who have an option on the Goldsmith property, adjoining these properties, placed faith in his credit in the bank for this purpose. The expert arrived on Friday and is now engaged in examining the property in company with F. S. Tanner, one of the principal owners. According to the bond on the Goldsmith, the British company have the option until the 1st of June, of paying \$875,000 cash and transferring a 25 per cent. interest in a new company for the property.

SPAIN AND ARGENTINA.

Delegates to Madrid Accorded a Hearty Welcome.

Madrid, April 29.—The mayor of Buenos Ayres and the Argentine delegation, which came here to present the Queen Regent with a beautiful reliquary, have been accorded an enthusiastic welcome. They are being dined and feted. Their visit is interpreted by the Spanish press as a sign of rapprochement.

WAR REVENUE.

Enormous Sum Required by United States Imperialism.

Washington, April 29.—(Special.)—Up to March 31, 1901, the war revenue act of June 13, 1898, has produced \$289,504,447.

Making It Permanent

Government Agrees to Perpetuate Holiday on Twenty-Fourth of May.

Dawson-Ashcroft Telegraph Line to be Completed by Dominion Day.

Salaries of Judges Subject of Discussion in House of Commons.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, April 29.—In the house Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he thought government was right in assuming that it was the general, if not unanimous, wish of the people that the 24th of May, which had been long celebrated as a national day, should continue to be celebrated in future. He therefore moved that Mr. Horsey's bill dealing with the subject be made a government order.

The motion carried without discussion. Mr. Tarte told Mr. Ganong he hoped the telegraph line from Dawson to Ashcroft would be finished by July 1. Since the present Dawson line began operating the average number of messages per month had been 2,681, and the average monthly receipts \$3,702. The cost of the entire line was \$430,000. The cost of a through line when finished would be \$400,000.

The official report of W. F. King, chief astronomer for Canada, and G. H. Tittman, United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, on the delimitation of the provisional boundary line states the line had been run without prejudice to the claims of either party in permanent adjustment of the international boundary. The line begins at Dalton Fort at a peak west of Porcupine creek, thence following the right bank of Klenkitch river to the junction thereof with Chilkoot, thence it extends eastwardly and crosses the Dyea and Skagway trails at the summit of the Chilkoot and White passes. In all 21 posts were placed in position to mark the boundary.

A. P. Lowe does not sever his connection with the Geological Survey, but has been granted leave of absence for two years. He will report on the iron deposits in Labrador for a Philadelphia syndicate and also furnish a geological report to the department.

There was some discussion to-night on the question of judges' salaries. Col. Prior made a strong plea for an increase and read the resolution of the British Columbia legislature. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the minister of justice was considering a scheme of graduated increase.

B. C. COPPER ORES.

Mr. Pellet Harvey Points Out Importance in London Mining Journal.

Vancouver, April 29.—(Special.)—W. Pellet-Harvey, F. C. S., M. I. M. E., has written an interesting letter to the Mining Journal of London, England, in which he places before the readers of that journal the possibilities of making a success of the treatment of copper ores on the Canadian Pacific coast. He says the natural conditions existing should be conducive to the successful operation of copper smelting, and he is of the opinion that the best results would be obtained by the use of the British Columbia method of employment for the investment of capital in such an industry. Mr. Pellet-Harvey goes into figures and very exhaustively handles the subject.

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LEYLAND LINE.

President Baker Confirms Purchase by the Morgans.

London, April 29.—President Baker, of the Atlantic Transport line, said to-day: "Although the Leyland line has been purchased by the Morgans, I am not at liberty, nor indeed fully in a position, to discuss the arrangements projected. Beyond the purchase, negotiations will not be settled until I return from the United States in June." The report of the Leyland line for 1900, just issued, says the purchase of the West Indian and Pacific Steamship Company had been duly completed. The company now owns upwards of 90 per cent. of the capital of the Wilson and the Furness-Leyland lines.

Steamers of the value of £1,000,000 were recently added to the joint fleets. The directors declared a dividend of six per cent. on ordinary shares and set aside £370,000 to the account of the reserve fund.

C. B. & Q.

A Dividend of Two Dollars a Share Declared.

Boston, April 29.—The directors of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad to-day declared a dividend of \$2 a share payable July 15 to shareholders on record July 1. The officials of the Burlington admitted that the dividend was announced at this time in anticipation of the pending transaction whereby the Burlington road is to be taken by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific roads. It was explained that the new bonds were to date from July 1 and the dividend upon Burlington was made payable July 15, as that has been the regular dividend day for years. The amount of the dividend is 50 cents higher than the previous dividend, and brings the aggregate up to seven dollars per share for the year.

BRITISH BUDGET.

All Resolutions But Coal Tax Pass With Large Majorities.

London, April 29.—The House of Commons this evening adopted by large majorities all the budget resolutions in the report stage, with the exception of the coal tax resolution, which will be taken up to-morrow.



**"THE POPULARITY OF Apollinaris"**  
 ("THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS")  
 is chiefly due to its irreproachable character."  
*The Times, London.*  
 "DRINK NOTHING but Natural Mineral Water, such as Apollinaris, free from all vegetable poisons."  
*Boston Journal.*  
**SOLE AGENTS: HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.**

## Sealers Have Low Catches

Nineteen Schooners Reported Off the Coast—Rate War Has Begun.

Fares Cut to Ten Dollars and Five Dollars—Condor Has Arrived.

Steamer Queen City, which arrived from Cape Scott and way ports on the West Coast on Sunday, brings news of the sealing fleet off the coast, and unless the weather allows of good taking in the few days that remain after the vessels were spoken, it looks as though the string cruise this year will result in a lower catch than that of last season. Nineteen vessels were spoken at different times since April 10 off the coast while they were following the herd north, and the catches of the nineteen vessels did not aggregate more than 4,505, an average of not 250 skins to the vessel at the middle of April, when but two weeks more were left to complete the sealing season which closes today. The top line of the fleet spoken was the Condor, Capt. G. Heater, which had 442 skins up to April 26, and as she had five more days to add to her catch, she will be able to add to that number. It may be that she and the other schooners may in the time that remained to them, had added materially to their catches, for if the weather favored them for the remaining hunting days, they might, like the Florence M. Smith, add a hundred to their catches in a day. The Florence M. Smith, according to news received by the Queen City, secured a hundred off Clayoquot in a day, a short time since, increasing her catch of 200 to 300 skins. No accidents were reported, but the majority of the masters told of bad weather.

The catches given by the arrival of the West Coast steamer were as follows:

The catches given by the arrival of the west coast steamer were as follows:  
 Triumph, Capt. C. W. Cox, April 19, 290 skins.  
 Florence M. Smith, Capt. J. Seale, April 19, 320 skins.  
 City of San Diego, Capt. H. Blackstead, April 20th, 300 skins.  
 Otto, Capt. J. Goss, April 18th, 237 skins.  
 Viva, Capt. D. McElhee, April 20th, 334 skins.  
 Alfred, Capt. W. Heater, April 12th, 300 skins.  
 Umbrella, Capt. J. Hagin, April 10th, 210 skins.  
 Diana, Capt. A. Nelson, April 16th, 261 skins.  
 Sundry Lass, April 11th, 48 skins.  
 Sadie Turpel, Capt. J. Bishop, April 13th, 129 skins.  
 Goshawk, Capt. W. D. Byers, April 19th, 124 skins.  
 Pendelap, Capt. G. Heater, April 26th, 442 skins.  
 Fairweather, Capt. L. McLean, April 25th, 150 skins.  
 Beatrice, Capt. A. St. Clair, April 25th, 294 skins.  
 Victoria, Capt. R. Balam, April 18th, 109 skins.  
 Goshawk Belle, Capt. J. W. Anderson, April 20th, 150 skins.  
 Anoka, Capt. A. McDougall, April 20th, 150 skins.  
 Zulu, Capt. H. Balam, April 20th, 180 skins.

The Queen City brought down 301 skins—the season's catch. The schooner City of San Diego, which had called on in Clayoquot, and after landing her skins taken on the coast there, had out-fitted at the West Coast port and gone across to the Russian coast to join the fleet over there, which number of light schooners in all. As the season ends today, some of the coast fleet will likely arrive at the end of this week or the beginning of next.

**CONDOR ARRIVES.**  
 The New School of War Reaches William Head—No Fever on Board.

H. M. S. Condor has arrived at last. She reached William Head on Sunday morning, and is being fumigated at the quarantine station. There is now no yellow fever on her, the victims who contracted the disease at Panama, Colombia, having been landed at Panama, where since being landed one of them, an able seaman, named Crochester, died from the effects of the disease. In all ten sufferers were landed at Panama, where the vessel called after leaving Acapulco, and landed the sick men, one of whom, as stated above, succumbed to the disease. After leaving Panama, another man was down for a short time with the disease, but he soon recovered, and is now in perfect health. As the wife is not working to William Head, and there is no other communication, the names of those left at Panama were not obtainable last night. The Condor is not to remain long at the quarantine station. Three days were decreed for her disinfection and fumigation, and on Wednesday she is to come in to Esquimalt. She has been reported inbound several times, and the torpedo boats, which have been awaiting her with orders for her to proceed to William Head, have had several wild goose chases.

**TOSA SAILS.**  
 Longshoremen and Stevedores Have a Grievance Over Price of Wages.

Steamer Tosa Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, which is the largest of the ocean liners now plying between here and the Orient, sailed from the wharf at noon yesterday for Yokohama and her new ports of call between that port and Hongkong. She had one saloon passenger and one Chinese and twenty-one Japanese stowaways, including the nine stowaways, details of whose homing are given in another column. The steamer had a smaller cargo than usual, made up of flour, cotton, machinery and general merchandise. The steamer Queen Adelaide, which is expected to reach port to-day from Yokohama and Oriental ports, has 250 tons of cargo for here, and is also expected to bring a smaller cargo. It seems that F. Yorke, the stevedore, and the Longshoremen Union have had a falling out. He was shifting the coal in the steamer Kvarven off the outer wharf a few days ago, and telephoned to the union for men. Some went out and told him that he was paying forty cents an hour, she being a tramp steamer. Mr. Yorke said that as she was a regular liner according to their tariff, they should work on her for thirty cents an hour. The longshoremen refused so to do, and put on their

coats. The stevedore threatened to get Chinese, and the longshoremen went away feeling sore. They now refuse to work the cargo of the Queen Adelaide for less than fifty cents an hour, and have secured the right to work the cargo of the Queen Adelaide for less than fifty cents an hour. How the difficulty will be settled time will tell, for the steamer is expected to-day.

**FROM WEST COAST.**  
 Rich Outfit of Wreck Bay—Murderous Assault by Quatsino Indian.

Steamer Queen City arrived from the West Coast on Sunday. She had news of rich developments at Wreck Bay, where on her next trip she will bring about ten thousand dollars' worth of gold. In twelve hours the sum of \$450 was taken from the black sand placers there, and in the following day's work \$250. When the other machines are added to the two now in use at these mines the daily output will be a very large one. The mining men who were looking for gold in properties in Barclay Sound, including Homer Swaney, W. F. Thomas and W. Price, returned well pleased with the results of their trip. They report that much work has been done on the Sechart, Santa and Copper Island mines, and one will be shipped in the near future. At the Monitor mines the bunkers were filled with ore, and a shipment will be made on the next trip of the steamer.

At Cape Scott, according to news received by the Queen City, one of the colonists, Mr. Hansen, is engaged in the construction of the hull of a fishing vessel, which is to be fitted with gasoline engines, and when completed will be engaged in fishing off the coast for the local market.

From Quatsino news was given of an assault by an Indian on the storekeeper and postmaster, W. E. Norger. The Indian was brought down, he having been committed for trial on a charge of attempted murder. Norger, it seems, went to the rancherie at Quatsino and went into Jimmy's house. Jimmy ordered him out, and on his refusing to go, rushed at him and attempted to put him out. Norger struck him a hard right hander, and the Indian picked up an axe and rushed after Norger, who, finding a blow aimed at him, got outside and pulled the door shut. The Indian pried open the door and rushed at the postmaster. The latter caught the axe and clinched and Indians separated them. Next day Jimmy was said to have given the storekeeper a letter, and as he backed up his demand with a rifle, Norger did so. Jimmy was heard making other threats, and Norger had an information before Constable Leeson, charging Jimmy with attempted murder. He was arrested, and being committed for trial, brought down en route to Nanaimo. Norger was also a passenger down.

While drilling on a boulder in the rapids of Kennedy river, near Clayoquot, for the building of a dam, a man named Chesterman and Joseph Lomax had a narrow escape. Their boat's painter slipped and the boat was carried off by the rapids, they being left on the boulder, which the tide covered. Mr. Chesterman, who was on the boulder, was into the river and after a hard fight he reached the boat, and pulled it back to the rock, where his companion stood with the water to the tops of his gun boots.

Among the passengers who arrived by the Queen City were H. E. Newton, from San Juan; Dr. and Mrs. Service, from Clayoquot; J. Dally and R. Wilkinson, prospectors who have struck a promising property at Anderson Lake; and Reves, Ellison, Swartout and Stone, the latter two coming down to attend a convention of the lumber will sail again for the Coast on the 1st.

**BROKE HER RECORD.**  
 Steamer City of Puebla Made the Trip from San Francisco to Victoria in 47 Hours.

Steamer City of Puebla which arrived on Sunday night from San Francisco on her regular voyage from the coast since she was improved, broke her record, making the voyage north to Victoria from San Francisco in 47 hours. She encountered heavy weather and rough seas, but she would do better in summer weather, going at least sixteen or seventeen knots, as she has on her recent trip. She brought on board a large shipment of various goods, including a large shipment of flour, and a general merchandise cargo. There were 100 up-bound passengers, of whom 25 described here. The United States, which sailed on Sunday night, had on board 200 passengers. The following passengers from Victoria: Ned Galt, L. H. Griffiths, T. Sawayes and wife, Mrs. Carson, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, Miss C. Pearson, M. E. Hamilton, E. Easton.

**TEN STEAMERS.**  
 The Large Fleet Planned on the Run From This Coast to London via Orient by Dredlocks.

No less than ten steamers have been placed in the service between this coast and London via the Orient, established by Dredlocks and the Orient Company. The Dredlocks line, the steamers sail from Tacoma and from Victoria whenever freight orders are received. The steamers sail from London via Suez and will accept cargo for San Francisco, Cal., Portland, Ore., Tacoma and Seattle, Wash., Victoria, B. C., under through bill of lading at current rates. The local agent is Dredlocks, local manager of Dredlocks & Company.

**COMPANIES AMALGAMATE.**  
 American Steamship Companies Merge Their Alaska Interests.

The Empire Transportation Company announces that it has merged its Alaska interests with those of the Alaska Exploration Company, the Seattle-Yukon Transportation Company, and that these various companies have incorporated under the laws of the state of New Jersey as the Northern Navigation Company and Northern Commerce Company. These two companies will carry on the trading and transportation formerly conducted by the three companies named, and the Empire Transportation Company has been appointed agent for Puget Sound with headquarters at Seattle. The following schedule of sailings from Puget Sound has been adopted: Steamship Dora, from San Francisco May 1, from Seattle May 2; steamship St. Paul, from San Francisco May 2, from Seattle May 3; steamship Dora, from Seattle May 3, from San Francisco May 4; steamship St. Paul, from Seattle May 4, from San Francisco May 5; steamship Dora, from Seattle May 5, from San Francisco May 6; steamship St. Paul, from Seattle May 6, from San Francisco May 7; steamship Dora, from Seattle May 7, from San Francisco May 8; steamship St. Paul, from Seattle May 8, from San Francisco May 9; steamship Dora, from Seattle May 9, from San Francisco May 10; steamship St. Paul, from Seattle May 10, from San Francisco May 11; steamship Dora, from Seattle May 11, from San Francisco May 12; steamship St. Paul, from Seattle May 12, from San Francisco May 13; steamship Dora, from Seattle May 13, from San Francisco May 14; steamship St. Paul, from Seattle May 14, from San Francisco May 15; steamship Dora, from Seattle May 15, from San Francisco May 16; 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## The Colonist.

TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1901.

Published by  
The Colonist Printing & Publishing  
Company, Limited Liability.  
No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria B. C.  
PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

## THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by carrier at 20c. per week, or  
mailed postpaid to any part of Canada  
(except the city) and United States at the  
following rates:  
One Year ..... \$6 00  
Six Months ..... 3 00

## THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One Year ..... \$1 50  
Six Months ..... 75  
Three Months ..... 40  
Sent postpaid to any part of Canada and  
the United States.  
TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

## NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of  
advertising, to ensure their being inserted,  
should be handed in to the business office  
not later than 6 p. m. Advertising will be  
accepted up to 8 p. m. at the business office,  
but insertion cannot be guaranteed. For  
urgent advertising after 8 p. m., consult the  
Night Editor.

## \$10 REWARD

Will be paid for such information as  
will lead to the conviction of anyone  
stealing the Colonist from the doors  
of subscribers.

## THE BUDGET SPEECH.

The most interesting feature of the  
Budget Speech was the hopeful tone  
with which the Finance Minister looks  
forward to the future. He did not at-  
tempt to disguise the fact that there  
have been large over-expenditures and  
that there must continue to be others.  
He pointed out that a very considerable  
deficit existed and that it will increase  
by the end of the next fiscal year, and  
that the money will have to be borrowed  
in the first instance from the banks and  
later be procured by the issue of pro-  
vincial debentures, when the condition  
of the money market is more favorable  
than it is at present. But he showed  
that the expanding revenue of the pro-  
vince is such that the legislature may  
safely incur expenditures involving fu-  
ture loans. The expenditure of the last  
fifteen years, during which Mr. Turner  
has been intimately connected with public  
affairs and hence is able to speak  
with knowledge concerning them, is that  
it is a good business investment for the  
province to go in debt for public im-  
provements. The increase in the re-  
venue of the province has been 150 per  
cent. in eight years. It may be expected  
to increase in almost equal rapidity  
in the future. As Mr. Turner pointed  
out we have only developed a small por-  
tion of this province and a vast and re-  
sourceful area awaits development. All  
that is necessary to secure future pro-  
gress in keeping with what has taken  
place in the past is that the same broad  
policy shall be continued. The com-  
parison which Mr. Turner made between  
the time when he entered the house and  
the present was such as rarely falls to  
the lot of any finance minister. It is  
a magnificent showing and one that  
should make every British Columbian  
feel proud of being a citizen of this great  
province. In view of these things there  
is the best possible reason for the legis-  
lature to go forward courageously in a  
policy of development. We say that  
this was the most interesting feature of  
the budget speech and it will give un-  
bounded satisfaction.

Mr. Turner directed attention to a mat-  
ter of book-keeping, which we submit  
might be remedied by his successor in  
office. He proposed himself at one time  
to make the change but was overruled.  
The matter in question is the failure  
in this province to discriminate between  
expenditures on capital account and  
those on revenue account. This makes  
it appear that the province is running  
behind on its ordinary expenses, whereas  
as in point of fact it may have a sur-  
plus every year on that account. All  
that ought properly to be charged to  
revenue account are those things which  
must be paid every year, such as inter-  
est, the cost of legislation, the payment  
of salaries, repairs to roads, bridges and  
public buildings, the administration of  
justice, education, departmental expendi-  
tures generally and all other items for  
which there is nothing permanent to  
show. On the other hand the cost of  
permanent buildings, permanent bridges,  
construction of new highways, subsidies  
to railways and other items, which pro-  
vide for something of a permanent na-  
ture, ought to be charged to capital ac-  
count. The estimated expenditure for  
the next fiscal year exceeds the estimat-  
ed revenue by about \$300,000. We can  
easily pick out by a very cursory exami-  
nation more than enough items in the  
proposed expenditure, properly charge-  
able to capital account, to considerably  
more than offset this deficit. That is  
to say, if the accounts were kept as they  
are in other provinces and in the Dominion,  
the financial statement would show a surplus  
for the next fiscal year as between re-  
venue and current expenditure, but there  
would be also a list of expenditures on  
capital account, which would more than  
use up this surplus and therefore will  
entail borrowing. This, which is the ac-  
tual condition of things, is not shown by  
the public accounts, which ever since  
the province has been established have  
been kept in this way. We hope to see  
a change inaugurated, so that it will  
be made to appear at a glance that the  
province is not borrowing money to meet  
current outlay, but that its current in-  
come is greater than its requirements  
for ordinary purposes, and that all mon-

ey's borrowed as well as a considerable  
portion of the ordinary revenue is ex-  
pended on permanent work, for which  
the province has assets to show.

This is the thirteenth time that the  
Colonist has been called upon to com-  
ment upon a financial statement made  
by Mr. Turner, and we have his own  
assurance that it will probably be the  
last time it will be our pleasant duty to  
do so. The honorable gentleman was  
much affected while speaking on his  
probable retirement from official position  
and he had the fullest sympathy of  
every one who heard him. For fifteen  
years Mr. Turner has occupied a seat  
in the legislature, giving the best work  
of his mature years to the promotion of  
the best interests of British Columbia.  
For thirteen of these years he has had  
charge of the finances of the province,  
a record which is, we fancy, without  
parallel in the history of any province  
in Canada. These have been growing  
years. He has seen the revenue expand  
from a little over three-quarters of a  
million to over two millions. He has  
seen the provincial credit in the money  
centres of the world advance from only  
a nominal standing to one surpassed by  
very few countries in the world. He  
has seen the province opened by rail-  
ways, highways and trails. He has  
seen much done to promote agriculture.  
He has seen the industry of lode min-  
ing practically created in this province  
and the enactment and administration  
of important laws respecting it. He  
did not claim credit for any con-  
spicuous part in this remarkable record  
of progress, but he is undoubtedly en-  
titled to it and it gives the Colonist the  
greatest possible pleasure to be able to  
say that among the public men who have  
played their part in British Columbia,  
none have done so with greater single-  
ness of purpose, honesty of intention,  
knowledge of the country's resources,  
courage and confidence than the Hon.  
J. H. Turner.

## "THE HERO'S REWARD."

Mr. Frederic Irving Taylor sends us  
a poem entitled "The Hero's Reward,"  
which we print this morning. It is  
timely. Most of the Canadian boys are  
home from South Africa, and we have  
not observed the same degree of enthu-  
siasm in regard to their welfare since  
their return as there was over their de-  
parture or their gallant deeds in the  
field. More than one case has arisen  
where a returned soldier has found it  
exceedingly difficult to obtain any em-  
ployment. It was said when they went  
away that the fact that they had gone  
would be a recommendation when they  
returned, but no good will reward that  
this is the case. We are content to  
let them live upon the remembrance of  
their achievements and the laurels they  
have won for Canada. Laurels are very  
good things in their way, but we doubt  
the propriety of sending out our heroes  
to browse upon them, while those who  
remained at home enjoy the succulent  
grasses of comfortable position.

## PLACING THE RESPONSIBILITY.

In opening his business-like budget  
speech yesterday, Mr. Turner referred  
to an article, which appeared in a recent  
issue of the Vancouver World. That  
newspaper blamed the Dunsmuir admin-  
istration for having largely exceeded the  
estimates in the year ending June 30th,  
1900. As Mr. Dunsmuir only took office  
in June 1900, it seems as if the World  
might have seen its error in time to pre-  
vent the publication of the article. Per-  
haps it may be as well to explain that  
the legislature never has the accounts of  
the current year before it, except in part.  
By the system carried on in British  
Columbia, the public accounts sub-  
mitted show what was done up to the  
last of the month of June before the  
session while the estimates are for the  
year beginning on the first of July after  
the session. This is not a very conveni-  
ent plan so far as public criticism is con-  
cerned, but it has been followed for  
some time and a little dislocation of ac-  
counts would be caused by the change.  
Mr. Turner thought of changing it at  
one time, but the financial agents of the  
province in London believed it inadvis-  
able to do so as it might create confu-  
sion in connection with the flotation of  
a loan then pending. In some of the  
other provinces the fiscal year ends on  
December 31st, and the estimates voted  
are for the year in which the session is  
held. It would certainly be more con-  
venient to have the expenditures of the  
year 1900 before the house while the  
estimates of 1901 are being discussed.  
To make the change it would be neces-  
sary for the house to vote either six  
months' supply only or eighteen months,  
as might be thought best, but this is not  
a pressing question just now.

The responsibility for any over-expen-  
diture in the year ending June 30, 1900,  
must rest upon the Semlin government,  
or its short-lived successor, the Martin  
government. We are not making any  
complaint on the score of this over-ex-  
penditure, for doubtless the public ser-  
vice required every dollar that was spent  
and probably a great deal more. The only  
point is that if the World thinks any  
one else blames it, ought to blame some  
one else besides the Dunsmuir govern-  
ment. To be sure there would be very  
little use in doing so. The Semlin party,  
like the cloud-capped towers and other  
things that Shakespeare tells of, have  
left not a wreck behind, and the Martin  
party is at the present moment a some-  
what uncertain quantity, and Mr. Mar-  
tin himself is not inclined to assume  
the responsibility for the financial trans-  
action of his quondam friend Mr. Cot-  
ton. The World will have to be con-  
tent with assailing an abstraction.

The work of corralling the Boers is  
proceeding with tolerable rapidity. At  
the present rate only a short time will  
be required to have them all in hand.  
Is it possible that they will continue  
their struggle under such circumstances?  
In addition to the number of prisoners  
taken, the amount of ammunition cap-  
tured, together with the rifles, cannon  
and other material, must greatly cripple  
those who are yet in the field. Kitch-  
ener seems to be doing his work with  
a great deal of thoroughness.

The public meeting in the City hall to  
discuss the wires on Government street  
is important and should be well attended.  
It is open to all.

## QUESTIONS OF PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Smith Curtis was clearly out of  
order in seeking to address the house  
on an alleged question of privilege. He  
complained that his position on the rail-  
way policy had been misrepresented by  
the Vancouver Province. On a point of  
order being raised by Mr. Turner, the  
Speaker ruled that the member for Ross-  
land could not address the house on the  
subject on such an occasion. Mr. Curtis  
seemed very greatly annoyed, but he  
had no reason for feeling so, as he must  
realize as soon as he begins to think a  
little about the real nature of a breach  
of privilege.

A breach of privilege does not con-  
sist in the misrepresentation of what a  
member says or does, but in referring in  
any way to what he says or does in the  
house. At the opening of every  
session the house passes a resolution  
by which it declares that no one shall  
presume to print its proceedings with-  
out permission. Hence to put anything  
whatever in the newspapers purporting  
to tell what has transpired in the house  
is a breach of privilege. No notice is  
ever taken of it, however, unless some  
member directs attention to the fact  
that something has been published which  
purports to have been a part of the pro-  
ceedings and hence in violation of the  
resolution above referred. No member  
being likely to call attention to the fact  
that he has been correctly reported,  
questions of privilege are only raised  
where a member has been incorrectly  
reported. Hence they are associated in  
the public mind with incorrect reports  
exclusively. This is also the reason,  
probably, why some members think  
they may make a question of privilege  
out of something appearing in a news-  
paper, but having no reference to what  
happened in the house. This is clearly  
an error. A member who is misrep-  
resented as to his views or political posi-  
tion has only the same recourse that  
other people have.

When Kruger reaches America he will  
have a tremendous reception. If Aquino  
had run away from the Philippines and  
left his fellow sufferers to fight the  
United States, and had taken refuge in  
Great Britain he would have been allowed  
to come and go without the least at-  
tention being paid to him. This shows  
the difference between the two peoples.

The inauguration of the "Glen" Line,  
announced by Messrs. Dodwell & Co.,  
to ply between Tacoma and London via  
the Suez Canal, is of very great interest  
and is a new proof of the growing im-  
portance of the trans-Pacific trade.

## THE HERO'S REWARD.

Only a hero! Could'st thou hope for less,  
Even from the foe—than hunger and distress?  
Thou that didst wake to duty while we slept,  
We who have lain in listless idleness.

The deer thou, yet ours th' immortal deed!  
Is base ingratitude the hero's meed?  
Lo! Starves the sower; we the harvest reap;  
Thou art the rose, and we, like cankers, feed!

Ah, yes, we disregard the hero's sun;  
We bark in his light; the splendid moments run,  
Unheeded by us, till earth's dim-striving eyes  
Behold the orb that erst unheeded shone.

Shall coldness blight the hero's potent boon?  
Ungrateful earth eclipse the hero's noon?  
Nay; glory's sun will shine in glory's skies  
Tho' worth may want, while thrives the vain buffoon.

The best that men enjoy, who merit least,  
Springs from the hungry heart that serves the feast.  
Praise not to thank the giver; eat thy fill,  
His said, a casual stare will whet our portly jest.

What! This the hero of our yesterday,  
Who gave us fame to all posterity?  
Ripe victim of our vanity, we kill,  
We drink his blood—we fling the corpse away.

Victoria, B. C.

FREDERIC IRVING TAYLOR.

## The H. B. A. Vogel Commercial College

P. O. Box 347, Vancouver, B. C.  
We teach through office methods entirely  
and use no text books or "system" for book-  
keeping. We teach and place our students  
into positions in "X" initials, "and  
typewriting." Send for our graded  
prospectus.

## NOTICE

Reservation of Water.

Notice is hereby given that all the un-  
recorded water in every river, stream or  
lake situated within a belt lying between  
the 49th and the 55th parallels of north  
latitude, and extending easterly for a dis-  
tance of one hundred (100) miles from the  
sea coast, is hereby reserved for the pur-  
pose of making provision for supplying  
power for operating pulp mills, or for other  
industrial purposes.

The water so reserved may be acquired  
from the Crown under authority of the  
Water Classes Consolidation Act by any  
specially incorporated company, for use for  
the purposes above mentioned, upon such  
company showing to the satisfaction of the  
Lieutenant-Governor in Council that it is  
financially and in other respects in a po-  
sition to establish and carry on the opera-  
tion of an industrial enterprise of a bene-  
ficial nature, and subject to such terms  
and conditions as the Lieutenant-Governor  
in Council may direct.

A record of the reservation of water here-  
by provided for shall be made by each Com-  
missioner and Gold Commissioner whose  
District is affected thereby, such record  
and reservation to be subject to the pro-  
visions of section 136 (3) of the Water  
Classes Consolidation Act.

W. C. WELLS,  
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works,  
Lands and Works Department, Victoria,  
B. C., 23rd April, 1901.

It has just been announced by Ernest  
J. Chalmers, Canadian secretary of the  
associated board of the Royal Academy  
of Music and Royal College of Music, of  
which the president for Canada is His  
Excellency the Governor-General, that  
the examinations will be held as follows:  
Theory, Paper Work, June 1st, 1st, 2nd, 3rd,  
between the 10th and 13th of June. The  
exact dates will be duly announced. En-  
tries close on May 31st. The honorary  
local representatives in each centre will  
supply all information, the syllabus,  
forms of entry, specimen theory papers,  
etc. If preferred, these will be supplied  
from the central office, St. James' St.,  
Montreal, by the Canadian secretary,  
Ernest J. Chalmers.

## An Emergency Preparation

You may have a good doctor in whom you have every  
confidence, and yet he won't be much good to you in the  
event of an emergency. In any case that you want a remedy  
applied promptly the proper preparation is Powley's Liquefied  
Ozone. An attack of croup, sudden cold on the chest,  
asthma, severe cramps, and diarrhoea can be instantly re-  
lieved by a few doses of Powley's Liquefied Ozone. Other  
and graver emergencies can be relieved just as quickly. No  
drugs or medicine anywhere.

Powley's Liquefied Ozone is condensed oxygen and is  
antiseptic. Write for literature. It can be had for the ask-  
ing. 50cts. and \$1.00 per bottle at all drug stores. Write the  
Ozone Co., of Toronto, Limited, 48 Colborne Street, Toronto.

What Col. Prior said about the price  
of coal in British Columbia was that  
owing to the opening up of the Crow's  
Nest coal mines the smelters in Koot-  
enay now get their coke at \$5.00, in-  
stead of having to pay about \$14.00. He  
also said that to show that the Crow's  
Nest Company was selling coal at a  
reasonable figure he might mention that  
the price of coal in Victoria was \$6.50  
per ton and the price charged at the  
mines in at Crow's Nest was \$2.00 per  
ton. The former is lump coal; the latter  
the "run of the mine." Col. Prior  
said nothing about the Crow's Nest Com-  
pany having reduced the price of coal  
at the Coast. He tells us that since he  
spoke he has been told that the price  
paid at Nelson for coke was \$11.75 in-  
stead of \$14.00. The matter may be of  
no great importance, but the fact that  
a number of the Eastern papers quoted  
what he was alleged to have said shows  
that it was considered of some moment.

The decision of the Dominion govern-  
ment to make May 24th a general and  
permanent holiday, to be known as Vic-  
toria Day, will be welcomed all over  
the country.

## Machinery

Of all kinds furnished and repaired at  
reasonable prices.  
Shafting, Pulleys, Lubricating Oils.

## Marine Iron Works,

Telephone 681. Residence Tel. 106  
ANDREW GRAY, Proprietor.

## Attend the Sale

—OF—

## Mining Stocks

—ON—

34 Fort Street

To-Day, 12 o'clock Noon

All persons interested in Mines and Min-  
ing are invited.

## THE VICTORIA MINING EXCHANGE

## UNION LABOR

Buy Only Union-Made Shoes.



This stamp used by the JOHN Mc  
PHERSON CO., Limited, of Hamilton,  
the only Union Factory in Canada.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF  
GEORGE McRAE, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that all persons  
having claims against the estate of the  
above named George McRae, deceased, who  
died on the 15th day of March, 1901, are  
required on or before the 27th day of May,  
1901, to send by post, prepaid, or deliver  
to the undersigned, solicitor for Messrs. R.  
C. McRae, Charles E. King and L. Good-  
now, the executors of the last will of the  
said deceased, full particulars of their  
claims, duly verified, and the nature of the  
security, if any, held by them.

Notice is further given that after such  
last mentioned date the said executors will  
proceed to distribute the assets of the de-  
ceased among the parties entitled thereto,  
having regard only to the claims of which  
they will then have notice, and that the  
said executors will not be liable for the  
said assets or any part thereof to any per-  
son or persons of whose claim such notice  
shall not have been received at the time  
of such distribution.

And notice is further given that all per-  
sons from whom monies were due to the  
said George McRae, are required to pay  
15th day of March last, or before the said  
date, if not already paid, to the under-  
signed within the period above mentioned.  
Dated the 27th day of April, 1901.  
F. MACRAE,  
Of 52 Langley street, Victoria, B. C.

The government of the province of British  
Columbia is prepared to consider proposals  
for the construction of a Coast-Boundary  
Railway, such proposals to be addressed  
and handed to the Hon. W. C. Wells, Chief  
Commissioner of Lands and Works, at his  
office up until noon of the 15th day of  
April next. The parties submitting such  
proposals to state the security they will  
be prepared to give to ensure the com-  
mencement and completion of the undertaking.

The applicants must furnish with their  
proposals the course of the proposed  
line of railway and plans approximately defin-  
ing the same. The terms and conditions to  
be had on application to the Hon. the Chief  
Commissioner of Lands and Works.

J. D. PRENTICE,  
Provincial Secretary.

CHILKAT MINING DIVISION.  
Commencing at a point on the 60th paral-  
lel where it intersects with the height of  
land forming the watershed between the  
south fork of the Wheaton River and the  
Kusawak River; thence south-easterly fol-  
lowing said height of land to the boundary  
between Alaska and British Columbia;  
thence west and north following said Inter-  
national Boundary to its intersection with  
the 60th parallel north latitude; thence  
east following the 60th parallel to point of  
commencement.

The foregoing alterations will take effect  
on and after the 1st day of May, 1901.

RICHARD McBRIDE,  
Minister of Mines,  
Department of Mines, 20th April, 1901.

## Special

White Dress Skirts, from \$1.50

Fine Black Serge Skirts  
from \$3.00.

Fancy Black Skirts, from \$3.50

Colored Organdie Skirts,  
from \$2.00.

MRS. W. BICKFORD,

61 and 63 FORT STREET.

SPENCER'S  
SPECIAL SALE  
CHILDREN'S SHOES

TO-DAY, AT 2 P. M.

375 pairs Childs' shoes, sizes 5 to 10½, mostly all F. J.  
Weston's make; regular price \$1.50 to \$2.00 a pair.  
All at one price to-day, per pair ..... \$1.00

900 yds. veilings, black, black with white spot, white,  
navy, brown, fawn, black with colored spots; also  
some gold effects, regular 25c, 35c and 50c.....  
To-day, per yard ..... 10c

## SPECIAL SALE

Ladies' White Muslin Night Robes

Wednesday Afternoon

About 200 garments in all. A good many of these are  
samples and all are marked very cheap. Prices  
Wednesday, each..... 35c to \$2.50.  
See Windows.

New costumes and skirts opened to-day. Entirely differ-  
ent to those shewn earlier in the season.

## EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

Just Arrived and Quite Fresh:

Egyptian Court Mazri Large

Khedives No. 5'S

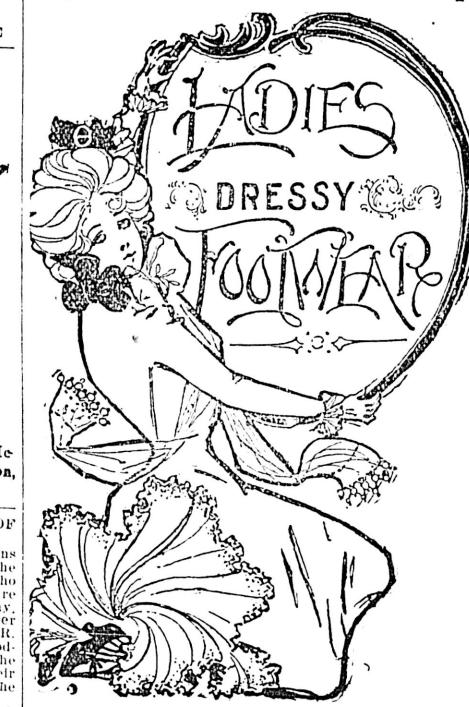
Ras-El-Tin Palace Dames

At TURNER, BEETON &amp; Co.

AND THE ARMY AND NAVY CIGAR STORE

Government Street

## Ladies' New and Smart Spring Footwear



Exclusive newness  
marks our SPRING  
SHOES. The shapes  
and leathers are the  
smartest. Particular  
ladies will delight in  
the beauty and style  
of our SPRING  
FOOTWEAR. Ask  
to be fitted. Sizes  
are not all alike. A  
look at the new styles  
will repay you for the  
trouble.

N. B.—We are sole  
agents for the cele-  
brated Hanan Shoes.  
The Paterson Shoe  
Company, Limited.

Shoe  
Emporium  
Corner Gov't and  
Johnson Sts.

## AUCTION SALE OF A

## VALUABLE FARM

2 1-2 Miles From Duncan Station, E. & B. Ry., 40 Miles From  
Victoria. "Lisronagh Farm" Fronting on Somenos Lake.

Containing 245 acres, as follows—Cleared Pasture, 38 acres; Orchard,  
in bearing, 10½ acres; Shrubbed and seeded down 25 acres; Slashed and  
partly seeded down, 72 acres; Swamp, 21½ acres, and the remainder  
bush.

BUILDINGS.—11-Roomed House; 4-roomed Cottage, large Barn,  
Sheds, etc.

Unfailing water supply. Excellent Fishing and Shooting. Can be  
subdivided to suit purchaser if desired.

If not sold previously, will be offered for sale at auction at Duncan's,  
V. I., on 11th May.

APPLY

B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited,  
40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

## Natural Mineral

## Shasta Water

BERRY & STEWART, Agents,  
Wharf Street.

## Canadian Bank of Commerce

WITH WHICH IS AMALGAMATED  
THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA  
HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO

PAID UP CAPITAL ..... \$ 5,000,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... 2,000,000  
AGGREGATE RESOURCES OVER ..... 65,000,000  
HON. GEO. A. COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager.

LO N DON OFFICE—60 LOMBARD STREET, E. C.

The Bank has 68 Branches extending throughout Canada and elsewhere including  
the following in British Columbia and the Yukon District:  
ATLIN, GREENWOOD, NELSON, SANDON,  
CRANBROOK, KAMLOOPS, N. WESTMINSTER, VANCOUVER,  
DAWSON, NANAIMO, ROSSLAND, VICTORIA,  
FERNIE, WHITE HORSE.

BRANCHES IN THE UNITED STATES  
NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, PORTLAND, SPOKANE,  
Savins Bank Department. Gold Dust Purchased, and every description of banking  
business transacted.

GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.



## Provincial Legislature

(Continued from Page Five.)

In view of the fact that in the public interest it is absolutely necessary to develop the province by public works, and that these can only be carried out efficiently at present by borrowing, it is important to consider the actual financial ability of the province to undertake such loans.

Let us refer back to 1893; the revenue in that year was \$1,019,206, and was sufficient after paying all the running expenses of the government of the year, to permit the sale of land in any quantity; after that year this was practically stopped. In 1894-95 the revenue fell off so considerably that there was practically a deficit, and nothing for public works. In 1896-97 it began to increase and gave a margin for public works of \$248,000. In 1898 there was a margin of \$101,816. In 1899, \$157,779; in 1900, \$141,446. For the current year there is a margin of \$1,019,206, and for next year at least \$470,000. This demonstrates that the revenue has now arrived at the point of providing all running expenses, paying the administration of justice, large grants to hospitals and charities, assistance to agriculture and a very large sum, to educate and settle in the province, and certainly in some of the colonies, besides the Dominion, the expenditure for public works is divided.

All new buildings and roads are charged to capital account and not charged as against the revenue of the year, and only repairs and maintenance are debited against revenue, the new works being provided for by capital or loans. Precisely the same method is followed by mercantile firms or companies. If a mercantile concern erects a building for the accommodation or aid to its business, the cost of this is not charged against the business of the year but against capital, and the building is valued at stock-taking as an asset. This is the plan followed by the Imperial and Dominion governments. Having this plan in mind, our provincial accounts we find that of the total for public works expenditure \$804,400 in the estimates now before us \$431,700 is for new works; deducting this leaves the total expenditure of the year to be paid from revenue, including maintenance of buildings, of \$22,702,700, or nearly \$100,000 less than the revenue for the same period. In this connection it is only fair that in our estimate we should consider the public works as assets. Lenders would certainly regard these buildings and improvements as securities. The lands and works department have kindly prepared me a list and valuation of their assets taken at the most reasonable rates; they are as follows:

Total approximate mileage of all roads in the province of British Columbia built and maintained by the government of British Columbia, 5,616 miles.

Total approximate mileage of all trails in the province of British Columbia built and maintained by the province of British Columbia, 4,415 miles.

Approximate value of roads, \$6,000,000. Approximate value of trails, \$600,000. Approximate number of buildings throughout the province owned by the government, 350.

Approximate value of the same, \$2,102,170.

Approximate value of government buildings, Victoria, \$1,000,000.

A total asset of \$9,702,170.

There is another asset which we have to consider in our balance sheet; we have an asset of \$583,021 owing to the province of British Columbia by the Dominion government. This is in the securities under the sinking fund and the sinking funds lying in London where the latter amounts to about \$850,000 being the assets up to \$3,100,000 outside of the public works assets as above; or a total of \$12,802,170.

But beyond this there is the important asset arising from the payment in perpetuity of the Dominion subsidy to the province now amounting to \$284,000 a year but increasing decennially until it reaches \$484,000. From present appearances it should reach at least \$400,000 by the next census in 1911.

What the value of this is as an asset accounts, and the interest on the capital it would pay 3 per cent. on that is about nine and a half millions. Against these assets appear the liabilities \$8,595,588, showing a net balance of \$21,000,000.

In answer to Mr. Martin, Mr. Turner said the difference between the loans and the sinking fund was about \$6,000,000.

This is the best of evidence that the province has a good security to offer for loans raised for legitimate expenditure in public works. It has in process been clearly demonstrated that our public works of development have resulted in increasing the revenue, and teaches us that we should so legislate as to make the assets of the province productive of more revenue. The government is convinced that this can be done by opening up and developing the province.

To show how effectively this policy has been followed only turn to the pages of our history. In 1863-64 our total revenue was \$826,691. It is now \$2,149,000, an increase of over 150 per cent. in eight years. In 1867-68 our total revenue was \$1,294,000; it is now \$2,475,000, an increase of a little over 50 per cent.

At this rate the revenue in ten years time will be over six millions, and the expenditure will be only four millions. It is well here to consider revenue and expenditure from another standpoint, viz., what is the relative cost of settling in the province now, and say ten years hence. Civil government and administration of justice salaries cost in 1893-94 \$270,200, or 33 per cent. of the revenue. They now cost \$375,000, or not quite 18 per cent. of the revenue. The cost of running the country has increased about 38 per cent. while the revenue has increased 150 per cent.

I think, Mr. Speaker, that what I have said is only a fair statement of our affairs, up to the 31st of December last. I might have drawn a much more optimistic picture of the future as in considering future progress I have only taken into account the rate of the past, whereas, we all know that in a new country, and especially in one such as this province, if there be advancement, it must, in the nature of things, be cumulative. That is, that every one of the resources developed, such as lumbering, mining, ship building, and agriculture, must, when increasing increase in a compound ratio. I have alluded to assistance to agriculturists and I should like to be able to announce that plans were ready for the relative cost of settling in blocks of land in the province. This, however, is in progress and I hope will soon be carried out.

I must here refer to what appears to me to be a remarkable fact in the public affairs of British Columbia, and the fact is this: that the public works for public works, hospitals and charities, and free education, is, I believe, in this province, greater in proportion than in any other British province or colony; and this fact must eventually result in great advancement and increase of population. It is evident from what I have endeavored to show, that it is of the ut-

most importance to keep up our revenue; there are suggestions on all sides of reduction in taxation. Great pressure has been brought on the government to modify the mineral tax in order to relieve, it is said, the heavy charge on low grade ores arising under it, but on the other hand, strong complaints are made that it is harsher on the high grade ores, at the cost of mining high grade ore is much higher than the cost of mining low grade—in some high grade propositions going up to \$25 per ton for mining—and the cost of mining is not deducted in the assessor's valuation. Whilst the freight and smelter charges, which are levied on high grade ores, and high low grade, are deducted, this indicates the difficulty of the question, but the matter is having the earnest consideration of the government with a view to adjustment, if possible, without decreasing the revenue. It may not be possible to do anything this session, but it is intended to make a complete revision of the law of taxation at an early date as possible and it is hoped this, as well as other difficult questions, will be adjusted satisfactorily.

Before closing my remarks I wish to say Mr. Speaker, that I hope that this government and the future governments will always have the courage to boldly carry out the policy of development by public works—this is the only way to promote the growth and prosperity of the country. Many of the matters that we fight so eagerly over in this house are of no note in comparison with acts promoting a development policy—by roads, railroads, and surveys—if these are carried out all the way, and yet here will be swept away, and looked upon afterwards as ridiculous trifles. Much has been done in the south of the province but practically nothing in Cariboo or the North, these sections must now be attended to without fail. The immense resources of the vast districts must be developed and it is the duty of the government to furnish roads and railroads to that end.

At this time the liberty of debate will allow me, before sitting down, to refer to the fact that this is the thirteenth time I have presented this budget to the house, and nearly fifteen years since I was first elected to represent the Capital City of the province in the Legislature, in that time I have successfully passed through seven or eight elections.

In laying this budget before you now, I do with mixed feelings of regret and emotion, realizing that it may be the last time I may ever have this honor.

Mr. Turner was visibly moved at this point, the house showing its sympathy by vigorous applause. Great changes have taken place during these years. When I made my first budget speech, the revenue was only \$514,000. There was then no mining Kootenay; important towns have grown up there since, and many thousands of tons of ore are being produced yearly, and from the enormous quantities of coal and coke.

By the aid of government assistance railways have been built and many miles of roads and trails constructed, school houses have arisen in all directions and important government buildings in Nelson, Kamloops, Rossland, Greenwood, Grand Forks, all of which are new towns. In the north, 600 or 700 miles away, a new district is opened and filling up. On the Coast the charming city of Vancouver has come up like a dream, and here on our Island, Victoria has increased in population and importance. In one of the most beautiful spots in the world, unsurpassed for scenery and climate—it must become the home of thousands. During this time these enormous government buildings have been erected, probably the most beautiful public buildings in Canada. I have seen in the same time the revenue grow from \$514,000 to two million and a half, and the expenditure in free circulation alone from \$904,000 to \$570,000. These are a few only of the changes during my legislative career—there have been many in this house, I miss many old friends from both sides. It is impossible to remember these matters, Mr. Speaker, without being much moved in contemplating even the probability of saying farewell to the many friends of my legislative and executive life, to you, Mr. Speaker, to my valued friends and colleagues in the government, and to all members of the Legislature, who have treated me with constant courtesy and consideration.

I can assure you, sir, that should the course of affairs make it necessary for me to leave active public life in British Columbia, I shall always, to the end of my days, give heart and soul to the endeavor to promote the welfare and progress of this magnificent province and this city, so long my home. (Cheers and applause.)

Mr. Brown said he did not propose to criticize the statement of his hon. friend the minister of finance. He believed in looking upon the budget from the side of the hon. member in the grand work of developing the province to the best of his ability. He took exception to Mr. Turner's attempt to father on the opposition the remarks of the Vancouver World. He did not hold him responsible for the statements of any newspaper. He explained away the charge of extravagance against the late administration by pointing out that he and his friends did not come into power till after the bulk of the expenditure had been made. Mr. Turner should have been more careful of creating an increase of revenue so far as the mineral royalties were concerned. He agreed with Mr. Turner that the government should be held enough to face the expenditure for public works, but the expenditure should be made with care, so that no money should be wasted on unnecessary works. On the whole he regarded the statement of the finance minister as a fair and reasonable one, with which little fault could be found.

He hoped the province would be a larger share of the Chinese head tax, the province did not get fair treatment from the Dominion in that case as well as many others.

The extra expenditure incurred by the appointment of new government officers should not be more than he believed by the extra revenue which those officers would collect. He would not attempt to forestall the effect of the changes in the assembly for the future at New Westminster, but hoped they would have a beneficial tendency. It was gratifying to hear that there would be no immediate occasion for borrowing additional money as the province had sufficient to meet all charges of interest, sinking fund, etc. He did not agree with the hon. gentleman in his statement that he believed in public works as assets, although roads, trails and railways, by opening the country to settlement and development might be considered indirectly as assets. Neither did he consider the capital amount due the province from the Dominion as an asset. It would be bad finance to ask the Dominion to pay over that money so long as it paid interest at 5 per cent.

Taking up the question of adjusting the taxation on high and low grade ores Mr. Brown said the subject required the most careful consideration to ensure justice to all concerned.

It was acknowledged that Hon. Mr. Turner was a friend of the farmer and there was no better method of assisting the agricultural industry than by providing better transportation facilities. He concluded by saying that he hoped Mr. Turner, that if he were about to retire from active political life he would carry with him the friendship and good wishes of every member of the house. (Applause.)

Mr. McPhillips would not have considered it necessary to speak and it had not been for the concluding remarks of the hon. the finance minister. It was gratifying that the opposition had no fault to find with the financial management of the province.

Mr. Martin interrupted, claiming that the opposition had forced the government to recede on the revenue tax bill. Mr. McPhillips pointed out that in that instance the government had introduced the measure voluntarily and had acquiesced to the unanimous desire of the house in taking power to withhold putting the act in force unless conditions actually called for the increased tax. He complimented the government for the broad minded policy of development, which proved that they held the interests of the province as their chief aim, and had the immense potentialities which it possessed constantly before their eyes.

Mr. McPhillips paid a high tribute to Mr. Turner's worth as a public man, emphasizing him for the valuable services he had rendered the province, and regretfully referred to the fact that the country was about to lose his strong personality from its councils. (Applause.) Mr. Curtis said the remarks of the hon. the finance minister had somewhat disarmed criticism. He was not surprised that the balance sheet showed a deficit. He thought it possible to so administer the affairs of the province as to meet all expenditures and at least balance the account at the end of the year. The revenue derived from the active mining districts should be expended entirely in developing and opening up those districts. The government should provide frequent and direct communication with the West Coast.

The government last session promised to assist the pulp industry, but so far as he knew nothing had been done. Hon. Mr. Wells said a bill was prepared and would be brought down in a few days which was intended to encourage this industry. (Applause.) Mr. Curtis said he was glad to hear that the government were doing something. Explorers and experts should have been sent out to locate and report on the area of pulp lands, water powers, and other necessary information. Hon. Mr. Wells: We have that information. Mr. Curtis went on to insist that the government had not done anything to encourage the pulp industry, and made suggestions as to what should be done. He criticized the government for not having encouraged agriculture by assisting settlers to clear the lands, by lending money at a low rate of interest, and by securing low railway rates. A recent lowering of the rate on fruit from Okanagan had created a feeling of uneasiness in the trade being assured between those districts.

The fisheries of the province which now produced about \$5,000,000 a year might easily be increased threefold. Great changes had taken place since he first came to the house, and he hoped the trade in dor salmon established by Japanese as an example of what might be done.

He feared the country would not be opened up very rapidly under the present policy of the government. They had not accorded sympathetic treatment to the Crow's Nest Southern railway which was designed to do immense good to the interior. He would like to know if the Coast Kootenay railway was to be built. The bill indicated that the aid would not be given to any road till 1904. That would not do. The country wanted the road now. Why did not the government build it themselves? The sales of land along the road would pay for it. Unless he was mistaken, there were large deposits of iron on Vancouver Island. Why had not the government taken steps to have it developed? There would be no trouble to get capital to work those deposits if the matter was taken in hand. The British Columbia coal and steel production would be encouraged, but that might be withdrawn at any time and British Columbia's chance to develop her deposits would be largely lost. Continuing, Mr. Curtis pointed out the great possibilities of Vancouver Island as a steel producer, and suggested that the government might be built up with India, Australia, Japan and China.

Mr. Curtis went on to criticize the administration for their alleged lack of enterprise in not encouraging the utilization of water power. He also found fault with the slow growth and prosperity of the province, and suggested that the government should fix a maximum price, as the Dominion had done in the case of the Crow's Nest Coal Co. He asked Hon. Mr. Dunsinuir what he would furnish coal at, and the Premier replied, "at the market price."

Hon. Mr. Dunsinuir explained that the C. N. C. Co. had only to put the coal on the cars, whereas the Wellington Colliery Co. had to maintain the railway, docks and other works, as well as mine the coal.

Mr. Speaker left the chair at 6 o'clock, and the house adjourned till 8:30 p.m.

**NIGHT SITTING.** Mr. Curtis resumed his arraignment of the general policy of the government. So far he had criticized the estimates. He took up the question of the 2 per cent tax on ore, arguing that the tax should be on the net profit derived from the ore, and not on its value. In some cases where the ore cost \$25 a shield, and only sold at \$10, the miner made a profit of \$5 to the ore, whereas he paid on the whole value. In the case of high grade ore the same anomaly existed. He hoped the hon. the minister of finance would adjust this tax before putting from office. He spoke of the necessity of the government to secure capital to develop the mines, and to secure capital it was necessary to advertise our mining resources. He cited Colorado as an example of what might be done in the way of mining development, and showed how it nursed the industry and did not kill it with taxes. Southern British Columbia ought in ten years to produce one hundred million dollars annually, but he feared that result would never be brought about by the present government. It was reported that certain parties were considering the feasibility of establishing a refinery at the Coast. That would require direct and cheap transportation from the interior and a cheap supply of water power. The government would endeavor to secure the establishment of that important industry. He did not believe London the best place to advocate British Columbia. He would be glad to see the province represented at the London conference. States was the country from which we must look for capital to develop the mines. Nothing was being done to advertise British Columbia.

Mr. Turner said booklets and pamphlets were being sent out every month. Mr. Curtis said he did not refer to agricultural bulletins, but to advertising the province abroad. Mr. Gosnell's Year Book was a valuable volume but not the kind of advertisement required. He would advocate the sending out of circulars and pamphlets containing the facts of the province and report upon its resources. Too little attention was given to the interior districts. He charged that partiality was shown to some districts at the expense of others.

Mr. Turner—You should be ashamed to say that. He was not ashamed and he would repeat his statement. People were clamoring for a railway from the Coast to Kootenay, and the government were deaf to the cry.

The revenue of the province was nearly one-half as large as that of Ontario, and the measure of its capacity as to what value the province received for the large expenditure.

Hon. Mr. Turner and Hon. Mr. Prentice reminded Mr. Curtis that Ontario municipalities were practically self-sustaining, and that Ontario spent \$4,000,000 annually on education alone. It was absurd to compare the revenue of the two provinces.

Mr. Curtis congratulated the government on the administration of the lands and works department, which was the most satisfactory branch of the government. He hoped the hon. commissioner would bring down a practicable measure regarding the pulp industry. He complained that private owners were locked up which should be thrown open to settlers. These reserves had been made some time ago, but they should now be opened to settlers.

Mr. Brown had intimated that he (Mr. Curtis) was an independent actor with regard to the opposition. He would like to explain his position, which he proceeded to do as follows: My position may be stated thus: I am as strongly as ever in favor of the platform laid down by the Martin government.

I am opposed to private monopoly in railways. I approve of public monopoly, that is government ownership; failing that I support railway competition in opposition to the C. P. R. from Coast to Kootenay. I expressed these views four weeks ago; they were not dissented from by the leader and other members of the opposition, and I naturally supposed they did not disapprove of them. These views of mine were publicly stated in the house after the premier had told delegations from Yale district and from Victoria city that he did not believe in the asserted benefits of competition and was not opposed to aiding the C. P. R. to build the Coast Kootenay railway.

He concluded by denying the report that he aspired to the leadership of the Liberal-Labor party. He had no such ambition, and desired to assure the house that he only wished to represent his constituents. He regretted that the house, as a Liberal and an advocate of Labor.

Mr. Brown challenged Mr. Curtis' right to speak for him or for Mr. Martin. He was quite capable of explaining his position, and he was not ashamed to do so when the proper time arrived.

Mr. Helmeke said the hon. the finance minister should feel proud of the kindly criticisms of the hon. member for New Westminster, who, far from criticizing him, should have encouraged him to do so. He concluded by saying that he was not ashamed to do so when the proper time arrived.

Mr. Curtis made a graceful tribute to Hon. Mr. Turner, and wished him success in his public life. He said that he was not ashamed to do so when the proper time arrived.

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Is a sure indication of Sexual Weakness or other Nervous Trouble, Failing Powers or Diseases of the Kidneys and Pelvic Region. A woman's backache tells of that weakness which makes it a labor and agony to live. Backache and its numerous causes can quickly and positively be successfully method of electric treatment which gently and soothingly dispels pain and saturates the whole body with renewed vigor, making life worth living. It is known as

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After you are cured you can pay me, and then the price will be only one-half what is asked for the old style belts, which have been blistering and burning the backs of the wearers for the past 30 years. My Belt is three times as strong as any other Belt sold, and is the only one that does not blister the flesh.

**Extracts From a Few of the Testimonials on File in Our Office.**

Dear Sir: Thanking you for the good you have done me, and wishing you every success.  
I remain, yours truly,  
J. W. JOHNSTON.  
388 Stella avenue, Winnipeg, Man.

Dear Sir: In answer to your letter, my father wishes to say that your Belt is doing him good, and he is very much pleased with it. He is recommending your Belt to everyone that talks to him about rheumatism.  
Yours truly,  
CHAS. JORDAN.  
Beaumont, P.O., B. C.

Dear Sir: I think it is my duty to let you know that your Belt has cured my rheumatism. I shall now sleep and eat and gain weight and would not be without one.  
M. P. MOLANDER.  
Section Foreman, C. P. R.  
Kitchener, B. C.

Dear Sir: I have not had an attack of rheumatism since I got your belt. I am more active and strength is improved. I can do a really good day's work.  
NOTE—WE PAY DUTY.  
Call today or write for my 80-page book, with information. Address:  
**DR. M. C. McLAUGHLIN, 106 Columbia St., Seattle, Wash.**

encouraging an undesirable class, such as the Galicians and Doukhobors. The importance of small holdings in the vicinity of large centres was great and should not be overlooked by the government. The shipbuilding industry was also of great importance and should receive favorable consideration. He congratulated the government on carrying out the Immigration Act, which he had introduced at last session. He would like them to go further and adopt the principles of the Natal Act, making the educational test a precedent to granting the right of franchise. He did not wish to be held hostile to the government, he only opposed them on one plank of their policy, and in other matters would give them an independent support.

Mr. Hayward had no confession to make regarding his railway views, which he would express on the second reading of the railway bill. He could not agree with the hon. member who advocated the encouragement of agricultural immigrants until a policy had been inaugurated for clearing off the heavy bush and making the lands available for farming purposes. He would support a policy of the government clearing up small holdings, 40, 60 or 80 acres, and giving the settlers a fair start. He congratulated Mr. Turner on his declaration of a few days past regarding stumping powder, which had given satisfaction to the farmers everywhere. Mr. Hayward then called attention to the good work being done by the Dairying, Fruit, Stockbreeders and other agricultural societies. He advocated the holding of fewer small agricultural shows, but by grouping several districts, to make them more effective. He thanked the government for the provision in the estimates for the Esquimalt road. Last year over 11,000 tons was hauled over that road for the navy alone. The importance of Esquimalt should not be underrated. The fact that the road had been opened had freed the amount last year to over \$1,000,000, all but \$62,000 of which came from Great Britain, and the bulk of which was spent in the province.

Mr. Hall complimented Mr. Curtis on his Utopian lecture, which he, with the other members of the house, had enjoyed. He regretted the step taken by Mr. Tatlow. He thought that gentleman was rather premature in his declaration. Mr. Curtis—What is your position on the railway question?

Mr. Hall—My position is well known to the government, and I will declare it when the proper time comes. (Applause.) Mr. Hall paid a high tribute to Mr. Turner's talents as a financier, and his sterling qualities as a politician and business man. He joined in wishing him every success in his new position, while regretting that the house was to lose his services. (Applause.)

Mr. Oliver was struck with the remarkable increase in some of the items in the estimates. The estimate of the revenue tax, \$200,000, was, he thought, far too high. The salary of civil government had increased alarmingly, almost doubled in three years. As a representative from an agricultural district, he thought this utterly unjustifiable. The wants of his constituency had been fairly recognized, and he desired to express his appreciation of the hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and his deputy, but he could not say as much for the Chief Engineer, who was utterly incompetent. He could add his tribute to those already extended to Mr. Turner, for although he had opposed that gentleman in politics for many years, he always held him personally in the highest esteem. (Applause.)

Mr. Gilmour was glad something was to be done regarding the pulp industry. He was disappointed that nothing had been done with respect to small holdings, which had been promised in the speech from the throne. Mr. Gilmour proceeded forcibly to arraign the government railway policy. He quoted from a Dominion blue book the earnings of different Canadian railways to show that the government could not borrow money at such a rate as to enable them to lend it to railways at less than 4 per cent. He contended that the bill before the house was not in the interest of the people, and he hoped it would be modified before it was submitted. He regretted Mr. Turner's retirement. Mr. Curtis' statement regarding the rate of the railway bill might be modified to suit the opposition.

The motion to go into committee of supply was then adopted without a dissenting vote. The house then went into committee. Mr. Hunter in the chair.

**THE ESTIMATES.** The committee proceeded to vote the amounts set down for public and civil government salaries, administration of justice salaries, legislation, and maintenance of public institutions, reaching vote 56 without opposition.

On the item, Golden agency, Mr. Curtis asked that the mining recorder and assessor's salary be fixed at \$100 per month instead of \$80, and Mr. Turner promised to look into the matter.

Mr. Murphy pointed out that the work at the Similkameen agency was too much for one man, and asked that the mining recorder be granted an assistant. Mr. McBride said he would attend to the request.

Mr. Helmeke asked that the salary of the usher and janitor of Victoria court house be made \$80 instead of \$75. He

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COMMENCING SUNDAY, MAY 5th.

And continuing during the summer months, the following reduced rates will be in effect on Sundays, 9:00 a.m. train.

GOLDSTREAM AND RETURN	50 Cents.
Children under 12	25 Cents.
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Children under 12	40 Cents.
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If not, you can get one at CHEAPSIDE. The Seamless Savory Roaster is *The Best in use, the Easiest to clean, the only Self-Roasting Roaster.* Call and see them get our prices.

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**\$9,000 Worth of Goods, \$9,000**  
Must be Sold at Any Price!

Consisting of Watches, Jewellery, Notions, Etc. Ladies' Corsets, Capes, Dress Goods, Top and Under-Skirts, Blouses, Wrappers, Vests, Socks and Stockings. Tablecloths, Towels, Men's Top and Undershirts, Suspenders, Neckties, Lace Curtains and Embroideries. Special this week: Summer Capes, Capes from 75c to \$2.00.



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Some very choice residential sites for sale at very low prices.

Two lots on Park Road, at the entrance to Beacon Hill Park.

One lot facing Goodacre Lake.

Two lots fronting on the Park.

Three lots fronting on Dallas Road.

PEMBERTON & SON. - 45 Fort Street

### THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Victoria, April 29-8 p. m.

The barometer is low over the entire western part of the continent, but the pressure is comparatively highest over Southwestern British Columbia, Oregon and Washington, and will probably increase in this district during the next 24 hours. Temperatures have been moderate and rain is falling at many points throughout the Pacific slope. The high area though much decreased in energy and extent, is still central in Manitoba.

TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	48	57
New Westminster	48	52
Kamloops	46	58
Calgary	32	50
Winnipeg	24	44
Portland, Ore.	48	64
San Francisco, Cal.	50	58

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours ending 5 a. m. (Pacific time), Tuesday.

Victoria and Vicinity: Moderate or fresh winds, mostly southerly, partly cloudy and warm.

Lower Mainland: Light or moderate winds, partly cloudy and warm.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p. m. on observations taken daily at 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m.

SUNDAY, APRIL 29.

	Min.	Max.
5 a. m.	48	52
Noon	52	57
5 p. m.	50	55

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

	Min.	Max.
5 a. m.	16 miles east	16 miles east
Noon	12 miles southeast	12 miles southeast
5 p. m.	12 miles southeast	12 miles southeast

Average state of weather—cloudy. Sunshine—4 hours 12 minutes. Barometer at noon—Observed—29.528 Corrected—29.528

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p. m.—Corrected—29.58

MONDAY, APRIL 30.

	Min.	Max.
5 a. m.	48	52
Noon	52	57
5 p. m.	50	55

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

	Min.	Max.
5 a. m.	16 miles east	16 miles east
Noon	12 miles southeast	12 miles southeast
5 p. m.	12 miles southeast	12 miles southeast

Average state of weather—Mostly cloudy. Rain and melted snow—0.4 inch. Sunshine—4 hours 12 minutes. Barometer at noon—Observed—29.528 Corrected—29.528

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p. m.—Corrected—29.58

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

VICTORIA TIDES.

For the month of April, 1901.

(Issued by the Tidal Survey Branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average lowest yearly tide, and 18.3 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt Dry Dock.

The time used is Pacific Standard for the 120 meridian west. It is counted from 12 hours, from midnight to midnight. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot.

Date	Day	Time	High	Low	Time	High	Low
1 M.	1	1:12	7.5	1.0	4:13	10.7	1.4
2 Tu.	2	1:13	7.4	0.9	4:14	10.6	1.3
3 We.	3	1:14	7.3	0.8	4:15	10.5	1.2
4 Th.	4	1:15	7.2	0.7	4:16	10.4	1.1
5 F.	5	1:16	7.1	0.6	4:17	10.3	1.0
6 Sa.	6	1:17	7.0	0.5	4:18	10.2	0.9
7 Su.	7	1:18	6.9	0.4	4:19	10.1	0.8
8 M.	8	1:19	6.8	0.3	4:20	10.0	0.7
9 Tu.	9	1:20	6.7	0.2	4:21	9.9	0.6
10 We.	10	1:21	6.6	0.1	4:22	9.8	0.5
11 Th.	11	1:22	6.5	0.0	4:23	9.7	0.4
12 F.	12	1:23	6.4	0.0	4:24	9.6	0.3
13 Sa.	13	1:24	6.3	0.0	4:25	9.5	0.2
14 Su.	14	1:25	6.2	0.0	4:26	9.4	0.1
15 M.	15	1:26	6.1	0.0	4:27	9.3	0.0
16 Tu.	16	1:27	6.0	0.0	4:28	9.2	0.0
17 We.	17	1:28	5.9	0.0	4:29	9.1	0.0
18 Th.	18	1:29	5.8	0.0	4:30	9.0	0.0
19 F.	19	1:30	5.7	0.0	4:31	8.9	0.0
20 Sa.	20	1:31	5.6	0.0	4:32	8.8	0.0
21 Su.	21	1:32	5.5	0.0	4:33	8.7	0.0
22 M.	22	1:33	5.4	0.0	4:34	8.6	0.0
23 Tu.	23	1:34	5.3	0.0	4:35	8.5	0.0
24 We.	24	1:35	5.2	0.0	4:36	8.4	0.0
25 Th.	25	1:36	5.1	0.0	4:37	8.3	0.0
26 F.	26	1:37	5.0	0.0	4:38	8.2	0.0
27 Sa.	27	1:38	4.9	0.0	4:39	8.1	0.0
28 Su.	28	1:39	4.8	0.0	4:40	8.0	0.0
29 M.	29	1:40	4.7	0.0	4:41	7.9	0.0
30 Tu.	30	1:41	4.6	0.0	4:42	7.8	0.0

### JONES, CRANE & CO.

We are instructed by a lady leaving the city, to sell by

## AUCTION

At the City Mart, 73 Yates Street.

This Day at 2 P.M.

Very Desirable

### Furniture, Etc.

Comprising: Pianos; Ottomans; 4 Bedroom Suites; Oak Chb.; Double, Three-quarter and Single Bedsteads; Bed Room, Wire and Wool Top Mattresses; Bed Lounges; Occ. Tables; Chairs; and Rockers; Hanging Lamps; and many other articles; Refrigerators; large Kitchen Range (suitable for restaurant); Cook Stoves and Heaters; Kitchen Tables and Cupboards; Kitchen Crockery; Hair Buggies; Bicycles; valuable collection of Postage Stamps and at commencement of sale, a TWO-WHEELED HORSE CART.

Terms Cash.

JONES, CRANE & CO., Dominion Government Auctioneers.

### RIVALS THE COMSTOCK.

Strike of Free Gold on Tree at Mount Sicker—Rich Vein Uncovered.

Mount Sicker stock has been going skyward since Saturday, when one of the most phenomenal strikes of ore ever heard of in this province was made on the Tye, where the north vein of the lead was struck in a new crosscut, and an ore body of three feet opened up. The mineral is of the quality known as silver, and is very similar to that of the Comstock Lode in California. Indeed, all Comstock miners now at Mount Sicker say that the ore is superior to the Comstock. In their opinion the assays will show values of from \$100 to \$200. The most sensational feature of the strike was in the finding of free gold in the middle of a large sample of the ore, which was being made ready for shipment to England. On being broken up, a nugget of pure gold, weighing 1.1675 ounces, measuring 1.1675 inches. Experts say that the presence of free milling gold and of such value is evidence of the very high grade of the ore body in which it is found. When the news reached the city on Saturday night, a number of gentlemen who are interested in Mount Sicker properties, made up a party and on Sunday visited the mines to see for themselves the wonderful discovery. Samples of the ore brought to the city showed a very high grade of copper, and a thoroughly mineralized body throughout. The Tye people are prospecting development work and are sinking a new shaft. The old shaft is about 200 feet down, and work is being pushed on it also. The finding of the new vein on the Tye gives the company of what is known as the north vein on the Leonora properties. On the latter the same lead and showing the same quality of ore was found some time ago, the vein being one which did not show at the beginning of development work, but was uncovered later. The first assay made of the ore as found in the Leonora north vein gave \$130 in gold, 636 ounces silver and 14 per cent. copper, total, \$250. By the new strike on the Tye the vein is now put on a distance of 800 feet from the Leonora. Speaking of the vein which has made such wonderful showing, Mr. Henry Croft said to the Colonist, that there was no doubt of the extent of the ore body. Mr. Carlyle, who examined the properties, said that there was nothing shown by the development when he saw it, it was that the values were continuous, and that they would hold with depth. It is the general supposition that the two veins as seen on the Leonora are likely to become united at some depth. Mr. Croft said, further speaking of the character of the ore deposits on the Leonora, that there were two parallel leads about 170 feet apart, and these would likely come together with depth. The Leonora is to be mined another time, and the shaft driven, and it will be in the vein all the way. For this work, which will be undertaken and prosecuted at once, the company is putting in a two-drill compressor. Development is progressing on the Leonora, and already there are two years' ore in sight. There have been 12,000 tons of ore raised from the south vein, and at present some 70 tons per day are being sorted. More could be handled, but development is taking the company's mind off other matters. Another promising vein, the size of the one at present in use for their railway, and shipments are to be continued regularly. Of other claims, Mr. Croft said the Key City, on the west side of the Leonora, was being worked by the Tye people, with very satisfactory showing. The Tye, next to the Key City, which is also being developed, showed good ore in a strike made last week. The Copper Canyon, on the river below, and on the same lead as the Tye, has now been bonded and development is expected. An engineer from Scotland has examined for report the properties of the Mount Sicker B. C. Development Company, some 16 claims in all, represented by Mr. Croft, and it is expected that development is to go ahead on these also. East of the E. & N. railway, on Mount Richards, ore has been struck in the 125-foot tunnel on the Daisy claim. A bridge is to be built by the provincial government, across the Tye river, across the Chemainus river, and a pack trail to it from Mount Sicker townsite, thus opening up the back country to prospectors. Of other improvements there is a wagon road being built to join the other two roads, so that it will be possible to drive from Duncan via Mount Sicker to Chemainus. On the Mount Sicker townsite there are some 17 houses already erected, and a very comfortable and complete hotel, with 18 bedrooms, bath rooms, etc., is being erected. A new townsite is being laid out, and is rapidly becoming a model camp. Altogether the prospects of the camp are of the brightest and those who have pinned their faith to Mount Sicker and stayed with it are coming out all right.

### W.T. HARDAKER

THE AUCTIONEER

Is favored with instructions to sell without reserve at salesrooms, 77, 79 and 81 Douglas street.

Friday, May 3rd., 2 p.m.

### Valuable Furniture

And Effects.

Particulars later. Tel. A742

W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

### JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

Second Annual Auction Sale OF THOROUGHBRED HORSES The Product of BROADMEAD FARM SAANICH ROAD.

Will be held on Friday, May 10th, 1901, at 2 o'clock p. m.

I have been instructed by R. P. Rithet Esq., to sell without reserve, at his Stock Farm, 8 thoroughbred geldings and fillies and 1 3-year-old gelding, sired by Opus, a 6-year-old black mare, sired by Broadmead. Terms Cash. Catalogues can be had after Saturday 20th April, from JOSHUA DAVIES, Board of Trade Bldg., or C. S. BAXTER, 53 Wharf St.

# LOANS

From \$500 to \$10,000 on most favourable terms, and without delay.

## A. W. JONES

28 FORT STREET.

### AUCTION

Desirable Furniture and Effects

On account of whom it may concern, upon an early date, particularly desirable goods for this sale should be sent in immediately.

THE CUTHBERT-BROWNE CO., LTD., Leading Auctioneers.

### WILL PURCHASE SUPPLIES HERE

White Pass to Furnish Their Vessels From Victoria and Vancouver.

Mr. E. B. Hussey, of Seattle, purchasing agent of the White Pass road, and Mrs. Hussey are spending a day or so in Victoria. Mr. Hussey has just been in Vancouver, where he placed an order for supplies for his company's new line of steamers on the Yukon. It is the intention of the company to purchase all the supplies necessary for the vessels here and in Vancouver dividing the orders as equally as possible. It would be possible to buy some lines on the Sound cheaper, even taking in the duty, but as the trade is properly that of the British Columbia cities the company will get the supplies here. In some lines of canned goods, notable vegetables the Canadian brands are about on a par as to price with the United States articles, but Mr. Hussey finds on enquiry that the quality of such fruits as peaches and pears that are carried here are Californian goods. Much of the cured meats and all the canned meats are United States brands. In Seattle it might have been bought in Seattle if the company had not decided to place the orders on this side of the line. Mr. Hussey says he saw in Seattle last week in the company's office photos which had been received, showing the advance made in the rebuilding of the three steamers taken North recently. They were well on the way to completion, and as the photographs were taken ten days before he had seen them, the boats must be nearly finished by this time. One of the chief features of the new vessels will be that they will be equipped with cold storage facilities and the company is also erecting at Skagway a cold storage plant, which will enable the shipment of fresh meats, fruits, vegetables and dairy produce. The Tupper's cold storage plant is to be enlarged and the Spokane, the new Northern steamer, now being built at San Francisco, is to have a complete cold storage arrangement, and the City of Seattle and other vessels in the Northern trade are also to be installed cold storage, so that it will be possible for Dawsonites to have in the very freshest form all the delicacies of the season. The White Pass Co. is going to cater to the growing tourist traffic North by putting on the very best service possible on the steamers, both in the way of state-room and table accommodation. Nothing but the choicest will be provided for the latter and Victoria merchants will have the privilege of showing how they can supply such a select trade. Mr. Hussey will visit the city regularly during the season, but has made an appointment which will greatly relieve him of the supply department, that work here and in Vancouver now being in the hands of Mr. George and Mrs. Glyn. Their assistance will not only be convenient to the company, but will also greatly facilitate the placing of orders with local merchants.

### INTERESTING

Capital in B. C.

Mr. W. A. Ward Returns from a Successful Business Trip to England.

Plenty of Money Available for the Right Kind of Proposition.

W. A. Ward, who has been absent in England for the last three months, arrived home Sunday evening, and seen by a Colonist reporter yesterday, expressed himself as well satisfied with the results of his trip, and also as the business outlook both as regards British Columbia and the interest taken in its affairs in the motherland. "Of course," said Mr. Ward, "I was not particularly interested in mines, but during my stay I heard a great many inquiries as to the different propositions. But the English people are not buying mining shares at all just now as owing to the unusually low price of Consols they have more money to invest in buying that form of security. While the interest is low, only 2 1/2 per cent, still a short time ago these securities were at a premium of 6 per cent. and with large war expenditures provided for the price is sure to go back again to 100 and this at no very late date. All the talk about the flow of English money to this province having been diverted to East, and other portions of Africa, is very largely a mistake, as few, if any, companies are being floated just now. The new Companies' Act lately passed in the British house of commons, has had the effect of clearing the mind of the English investors of companies as the responsibilities now resting on directors and others render them personally liable to every shareholder for any misstatement or flaws in the prospectus of a company. Besides this the record of such unfortunate fiascos as the Golden Cache, the Golden River, Quesnelle, the Klondike Corporation, as well as various personal syndicates, has effectively put a momentary check on the desire for "speculation" in mining matters. What the British capitalist wants is mining property that can pay dividends, and the other things being equal, the bigger the price the better the prospect of a return. As an investor, I might mention the fact that an Englishman in whose company I crossed the continent, has come out as the representative of capitalists who have put £50,000 into the Snowshoe mine at Greenwood, and that the capital of the concern is to be £300,000. When you can show the people in the old country that mining is an investment and not a speculation, you need have no fear of a lack of support from capitalists."

Asked as to the prospect of the immediate close of the deal of the celebrated Britannia group, Mr. Ward said he had heard nothing definite, but one of the present owners is expected home in a day or two. Mr. Ward stated he was aware that the Marlborough claim adjoining the above property has been taken in hand by an English syndicate, and have an option on it and that this summer active work would be pushed on the claim, his firm being the local representatives of the syndicate. Another matter which was largely the cause of the trip of Mr. Ward, returned from England, was the acquisition of the various oil and gas works on the Coast. These include the Fraser River Oil & Gas Co., the Blaine Oil & Gas Co., situated at the town of that name in Washington, and the Astoria Oil & Gas Works. These will in future be controlled from this city. Mr. Ward having been appointed manager. In referring to the low prices of canneries current at home, Mr. Ward said that the low price of tin, Mr. Ward said this was owing to over production on the part of the American steel forges, their output having grown far beyond the demand, and a slump in prices was taken advantage of by the English tinplate manufacturers who purchased the low priced steel billets from the Americans and used them in the making up of tin plates. "In fact," continued Mr. Ward, "it had not been for the organization of the huge Steel trust there would have been a terrific smash in this industry, as all things pointed to a glut. In fact, the organization of that combine was their only salvation. Talking of tin, Mr. Ward said that the British tin industry one never hears of any such thing as fear of it in England—it is only on this side of the water that much noise is taken of it. The 'old country' is as calm as a pond, and the amount of building that one sees throughout the length and breadth of the land is truly astonishing. Everyone of the towns and cities are growing at a tremendous rate. "The prospects for marketing this year's salmon pack in Great Britain are very bright. Although the prices have not materially advanced, there is little or no salmon in stock. This is accounted for by the fact that the wholesale and retail buyers have been importing huge quantities of tea and sugar in anticipation of the lately announced changes in the fiscal policy of the country, with the effect of concentrating attention on other lines of trade. The tin and tin goods, as soon as these surplus loads have been lightened and the ordinary demand for salmon returns, prices are bound to take an upward move."

### Bedding Plants

Tomato Plants

### Johnston's Seed Store

City Market

List Published

Bedding Plants.

150 doz. Geraniums from 60c to \$1.50 per doz.  
10,000 Stocks and Asters, 20c doz., 6 doz. \$1.00.  
2500 Lobelia, 25c doz.  
Bedding Calceolarias, Marguerites, Heliotropes, Verbenas, Etc.  
EDW. ALEX. WALLACE, Inverloch Nursery.

### DINNEFORD'S

A cup of good Coffee

### Jameson's "Excel"

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections, the Sick-ness of Pregnancy.

### DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

Sold Throughout the World. N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

### Shore's Hardware Store

Corner Johnson and Government streets, Victoria, B. C.

### Artemus Bancroft

93 Douglas Street.

### YOUR GARDEN!

DO YOU WANT IT WELL KEPT?

I have engaged the services of a real competent man and can now undertake to look after a limited number either by contract or by the day. ALEX. WALLACE, Inverloch Nursery.

### PLANTS

A general collection. Many kinds are better size and condition than ever before. Your orders are therefore solicited with the assurance of even greater satisfaction than in past seasons.

JAY & CO., 13 Broad St. Nursery 255 Cook Street.

### Good Trout Flies

Are Always Cheapest

We carry a Complete Line of Hardy's and make a Specialty of Mail Orders.

### TISDALL'S GUN STORE

VANCOUVER, B. C.

### MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS

Miss Blanche Walsh, supported by an exceptional company, will appear at the Theatre tomorrow evening. The play is a gorgeous spectacle founded on the tragic love of the beautiful Empress Josephine, whose charms so easily held captive the greatest man of history, Napoleon. The action is laid amid scenes of brilliant splendor. The stage pictures are of the Garden of the Palais Royal, the Chateau de Fontainebleau, the Bonapartes, the Garden of the Naumachia, the Palais of the Tuilleries, the church of Notre Dame, and the Palace of St. Cloud and Fontainebleau, consequently it is easy to conceive of the splendor of the production. Miss Walsh, as the Empress, has mastered an exacting part in a manner that leaves no doubt of her wonderful dramatic ability, as in her previous company were: William Humphrey, Robert Love, Frank Sheridan, Ozden Stevens, Ellis Ryse, Katherine Clinton, Helen Singer, Elizabeth Mahow, Kate Power and Emily Baker. Owing to the length of the performance the curtain will rise at 8 o'clock sharp.

A meeting of the Native Sons will be held this evening at the K. of P. hall, when many interesting subjects will be brought forward for discussion. The initiation services will be conferred upon a number of applicants. Every Native Son is requested to attend.

Old Fellows Attend Church.—A large number of members of the local lodges of the L. O. O. F. yesterday morning attended services at the Reformed Episcopal church, where Rev. Dr. Wilson preached an appropriate sermon. The parade to and from the church was headed by the Fifth Regiment band.

Mrs. Albert Sheldon arrived in Victoria yesterday, and a cordial welcome was extended to her by her sister, Mrs. C. N. Gordon, and her numerous friends. Mrs. Sheldon is in excellent health and her voice is in a splendid condition. Tomorrow she will give the programme selected for her recital at the Institute hall on Thursday night for publication. This musical promises to be a genuine treat, and the artistic rendition by Mrs. Sheldon will enhance their acknowledged

### Mill Wood

From Chemainus.

Stove Lengths, \$1.25 Per Load

Also

Dry Cord Wood \$3.50

Delivered to any part of City

### J. E. Grice

200 Gov. St. Phone 149

### HOW DO YOU DO IT?

"How do you get that so pretty, it looks like painting?"

"Well, you see there are 400 shades of Brainerd & Armstrong wash embroidery silk, and it's easy to pick the right ones."

"I can match any flower color or get any shade I want."

"It is never any trouble to get the exact required shade."

### Brainerd & Armstrong's

### Artemus Bancroft

93 Douglas Street.

### YOUR GARDEN!

DO YOU WANT IT WELL KEPT?

I have engaged the services of a real competent man and can now undertake to look after a limited number either by contract or by the day. ALEX. WALLACE, Inverloch Nursery.

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Are Always Cheapest

We carry a Complete Line of Hardy's and make a Specialty of Mail Orders.

### TISDALL'S GUN STORE

VANCOUVER, B. C.

### IN CHAMBERS.

His Lordship Mr. Justice Martin in

### After Dinner

To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take

### Hood's Pills

Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

### BUSINESS POINTERS.

Gideon Hicks & Co., 88 Government Street, have just received another carload of the beautiful Mason & Risch pianos, including some of the very latest designs and entirely new scales. These instruments are especially constructed to stand damp climates such as British Columbia, while the tone and touch are perfect. It will pay anyone who is going to buy a piano to call and see these before doing so.

If you are interested in biking call at the B. C. Cycles & Supply Co., in the old post office building, and learn something of the fine points of the Iver Johnson, Tribune and Gendron bicycles. These have each special features, and the greatest is the moderate price and reasonableness of the terms.

Mrs. W. H. Adams will continue the free lessons on the Cortesi silk until the 15th May, thus enabling those ladies who have not thus far been able to attend, to take advantage of this unusual opportunity.

Don't let it escape your notice that when you are smoking a Province cigar you are smoking the best.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Auxiliary Society of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital will take place to-day at 2:30 p. m. at the Strand Hotel.

From Kuskokwim.—D. J. Collins, W. B. Walton and A. L. Johnson, who reached Seattle by the steamer Aloha from Kuskokwim, in an interview given to the P.-I., report that some of the creeks there are yielding three cents to the bush on the surface and from \$12 to \$15 a day can be made there.

### E. G. PRIOR & CO.

Limited Liability.

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE FOLLOWING LINES:

Plows Harrows Seed Drills, Cultivators.

Planet Jr. Garden Tools Petaluma Incubators. Melotte and Alexandra Cream Separators. Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose, Etc.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, KAMLOOPS.

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### DID YOU EVER USE NOVO

Well, you should try it. It cleans Suits, Dresses, Carpets, Linoleums, and Paint Work perfectly.

WHOLESALE—HUDSON BAY CO. SIMON LEISER & CO. PRICE PER TWO GALLON BOTTLE—\$1.25

SAMPLES WILL BE GIVEN AWAY AFTER FRIDAY AT THE FOLLOWING STORES:

J. SEHL, F. MCQUADD & SON, S. SHORE, WATSON & HALL, DRAYTON & CO., TELL & CO. LTD., NOWAT & WALLACE, HARDRESS CLARKE, F. D. CARNE, D. ROSS & CO., JOHN'S BROS., SPEED BROS., DRAVING & SONS & CO., L. DICKINSON, SCHROEDER BROS., JAMESON & CO.